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P. S. BEATH, Correspondent. NEW YORK OFFICE-104 Temple Court, Corner Beekman and Nassau streets.

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Will be paid to anybody who will produce the proof, whether living in Indianapolis, in Marion county, in the State of Indiana, or in any town, city, township, county or State in the United States or Territories, that General Harrison ever said that "one dollar a day was enough for any workingman."

Will be paid to anybody, under the same conditions, who will produce the proof that General Harrison ever said of the railroad strikers, in 1877, that "if he [Harrison] was in power he would put men to work at the point of the bayonet, and if that would not do, he would shoot them down like dogs."

The money is in Fletcher's Bank.

"We don't want any Republicans in our coun-SENATOR COLQUITT and REPRESENTATIVE STEWART, of Georgia.

AND Kosciusko, she's all right.

REALLY, it does look as if the sentiment of State pride might make itself felt.

AND William R. Myers, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-governor, he pays his

SENATOR VOORHEES is coming to open the campaign in this State Aug. 4. He will find It wide open when he comes.

WE believe it was the Sentinel that ridiculed the idea of the city being benefited by General Harrison's nomination.

THE visit of the Clay county miners to General Harrison on Thursday seems to have hurt the Sentinel's tenderest feelings.

IF Mr. Cleveland means to write a letter of acceptance at all, he had better not put it off too long. It will be everlastingly too late by

EVEN the Boston Herald is forced to admit that the Republican ratification meeting held iin that city on Tuesday night was an unqual-GENERAL HARRISON struck several key-

notes for the Indiana campaign in his speed vesterday. Other speakers should come in strong on the chorus.

THE Democratic papers affect to be greatly displeased over General Harrison's "platitudes." Well, we presume that is one of the reasons he speaks them for.

HARRISON cavalry clubs are being formed in a number of Eastern towns. The Republican army promises to be complete in all its parts by the time it is needed to rout the enemy in November.

THE Sentinel is awfully worked up because the grass in one corner of University Park is tramped down by visiting Republicans. Awful, isn't it? Perhaps we had better have the sidewalks decorated and the town fenced in.

A GOOD many voting visitors to General Harrison bring their wives and daughters, but more ought to do it. The women can't vote, but they have 'fluence; and, besides, they want to see the next President, and the town he

SOMEHOW or other the Democratic organs over the country have suddenly lost interest in that celebrated "movement of the colored men into the Democratic party," which they had so much to say about a few days ago. It failed to move according to the programme laid down.

THE Boston Transcript says of the enthusiastic ratification meeting in that city, that it demonstrated the personal strength of General Harrison as a presidential candidate, and adds: "It is worth a good deal to a party to have a candidate for the presidency completely invulnerable against personal assault."

THIRTEEN is an unlucky number. The thirteen that did this will be sorry for it .- Indianapolis News.

Does the News refer to the majority of thirteen in the vote on the Mills bill? If so, its prophecy of evil will undoubtedly be fulfilled.

THIS is a New York manufacturer's way of putting it: "Our markets in the present age of steam are only ten days' distance in time from the European markets. Freights are so low that in all manufactured goods this item can hardly be taken into account in the cost of the merchandise. A difference of 5 per

country over the cost in Europe sends the orders by cable to any European market that is lower than our own. Consequently, the only protection labor has in this country over the labor in any European country is the action of a protective tariff." And that American labor is protected is abundantly proved by comparing the wages, the food, the clothing, the style of living and the general condition of working men in this country with those in any other.

THE Journal said:

"The man or the paper that says the Republican party is not committed to a revision of the tariff deliberately and purposely falsi-

And this the Journal repeats, despite the objections of the News, that the revision is not to be on principles which the News, as a free-trade newspaper, can assent to. The Journal did not say that the Republican party was committed to a revision of the tariff for the reduction of the surplus in the interests of free trade, but for the protection of home industries-that is, to increase the demand for home products, thereby increasing the necessary supply, and thereby increasing the amount of work and the amount of wages for home workingmen. Let us see. The Republican platform says:

"The Republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes upon tobacco, which are an annoyance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, AND BY SUCH REVISION OF THE TARIFF LAWS AS WILL TEND TO CHECK IMPORTS OF SUCH ARTICLES AS ARE PRO-DUCED BY OUR PEOPLE, THE PRODUCTION OF WHICH GIVES EMPLOYMENT TO OUR LABOR, and release from import duties those articles of foreign production (except luxuries) the like of which cannot be produced at home."

The free-traders should gnaw on this file for a time.

THE big demonstration of Clay county miners made the Sentinel very sick. This is not surprising. It was an immense demonstration, and full of significance. It indicates that the workingmen are doing their own thinking, and a good deal of it, and they are rallying around the standard of protection to American industry. The Sentinel's attempt to break the force of the demonstration was stupid as well as malicious. The statement that "not 10 per cent. of the miners came of their own volition and at their own expense" is utterly untrue. They all came at their own volition and their own expense. No inducements of any kind were offered them. They not only came at their own expense, but they sacrificed a day's wages, for a miner only gets pay when he works. The Clay county demonstration was gotten up entirely by the miners and other workingmen, and the Sentinel cannot break its force or destroy its effect by lying about it, and insulting the men by telling them they are controlled in droves by somebody against their

AGAIN is Indiana to be congratulated. Yesterday General Hovey secured unanimous consent for the consideration of his bill providing for the construction of a marine hospital at Evansville, and the measure passed. The General says it will pass the Senate, and we do not believe President Cleveland will be "honest and courageous" enough to veto it. These be great days for Indiana, particularly for Indiana Republicans. Indianapolis was greatly gratified over Congressman Steele's splendid victory for Grant county, and now we are equally pleased because of the good fortune that is so likely to come to Evansville. The Indianapolis Journal is for the State of Indiana, and sends greeting all along the line.

GENERAL HARRISON'S speech yesterday should be read by every voter, particularly by every voter in Indiana. What he said of the infamy of gerrymandering ought to be repeated until it should become the gospel of every honest man. We want no more of such outrages, and the Republican who accepts a To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journat: seat in the State Legislature should consider himself bound by his personal and party honor never to give his vote for any measure that seeks to "coin a party advantage out of a public wrong." That phrase of General Harrison's should be the watchword and the pledge of the Republicans in the State can-

THE letter, elsewhere published, dated Middletown, Henry country, is from a well-known soldier, who has hitherto worked with the Democratic party. Mr. Abernathy is man of decided convictions, and of much force in their expression. The reasons that have actuated him in coming out for Harrison and Morton are the same as are having their influence upon hundreds and thousands of Mr. Abernathy's comrades in Indiana and throughout the country.

THE Republican club of Kidder county, Dakota, adopted a very warm resolution of regard for General Harrison as the presidential nominee. They are disfranchised, but will use every effort at their command to assist in the election of a man who has been such an able and conspicuous champion of their rights and privileges. When we have a Republican President and Congress, next year, Dakota will be admitted to the sisterbood of States.

HON, C. A. BOUTELLE, in a letter alluding to a statement made by General Fisk as to the temperance resolution adopted by the Chicago convention, declares it "absolutely, unqualifiedly and inexcusably false." It could not help but be. There is scarcely a person connected with the third party but deliberately, intentionally and wilfully lies whenever he has occasion to refer to the Republican party, its candidates, its platform or its action.

"PROGRESSIVE free-trade" means competing against the cheap labor of Europe, reduction of wages in every branch of industry and a general paralysis of American enterprise. Every departure from the protective policy in the past has resulted this way, and what has happened before will happen again.

THE superintendent of the government building at Williamsport, Pa., and the postmaster at Muncy, that State, have both been coming election in the minds of certain Demoremoved from office without warning. They cratic editors. Mr. Nelson has settled that cent in the cost of manufacturing in this are Democrats, but are warm supporters of question. He said in an interview recently that

Congressman Randall and his policy, and rashly expressed themselves to that effect. As boss Cleveland permits no free speech in his party, and turns the screws on all who do not humbly accept his opinions, the officials had

PEOPLE who were not acquainted with General Harrison expressed some anxiety when the delegations began to come in, lest he should make injudicious remarks now and then. This anxiety has ceased, and the publie now looks forward with interest and wonder as to what he will say next, but with confidence that it will be the right thing and rightly said.

THE Sentinel belittled and insulted the Railroad Men's Club demonstration, and now does the same with the Clay county miners. All right. The treatment made many Republican votes among the railreaders, and it will have the same effect among the miners. As we had occasion to remark before, our esteemed contemporary seems to be knocked

THE "Chautauqua literary symposium," at Atlanta, seems to be a plain, common Democratic mass-meeting, Mr. Mills, of Texas. spoke on free trade, and Congressman Bynum discussed the political situation in Indiana. predicting Democratic success. Your average Democratic statesman doesn't show up very strong at "a literary symposium."

THE American market is beyond all comparison the best in the world. For that very reason it should be kept and controlled by Americans. Protection does this. Free trade would surrender it to foreigners and give us nothing in return. Like the dog in the fable, we would sacrifice a substance for a shadow.

AFTER the campaign is over the grass in that part of University Park now being used by the Republicans, Democrats, Greenbackers and Prohibitionists who come to Indianapolis to greet the next President will be restored. and our beautiful little park again glow with verdant beauty. Let not the Sentinel's heart

THE letter addressed to the confederate thirdparty aunex, John A. Brooks, signed "D. R. Lucas," is from the pen of one of the most widelyknown clergymen of the West. The Des Moines Register, in whose columns the letter was first printed, says: "The letter comes appropriately from Mr. Lucas, as he is a preacher in the same denomination as Dr. Brooks and has been associated with him in ministerial work for many years. It suggests some things to the Prohibition candidate which he will have trouble to explain away without doing violence to his conscience or his pride. It is a good letter to circulate among men who have been inclined to support the prohibition movement, but have failed to see the injury which it is likely to work to prohibition itself, if its misguided leaders should have their way. Mr. Lucas, as everyone in Iowa knows, has been one of the leaders of the Prohibition forces in this State and has given powerful help in securing prohibition by nonpartisan methods."

GENERAL HARRISON has availed himself of a number of opportunities to make speeches since his nomination for the presidency, but he has said nothing to the point -Cincinnati Enquirer. You shouldn't be too hard on an unpracticed speaker like General Harrison. Not everybody is a born orator like Cleveland, adorning everything he touches and illuminating common-place themes with his fine imagination.

THE drum corps of the Boston Home Market Club, which assisted in the ratification proceedings in that city on Tuesday, were a uniform modeled after the garments of the typical Uncle Sam. Here is a suggestion for clubs who are unable to decide upon a distinctive and appropriate campaign garb.

Some Democratic papers appear to derive great comfort from the fact that large men have usually been elected to the presidency. They have; but the question of size this year relates to the brain, and not to the abdomen.

PERHAPS Mr. Cleveland doesn't write his letter of acceptance because he sees no use in accepting a shadow when he will never get the

In an article in the North American Review

for July I see the following: Whether, however, the loaning of sixty millions of dollars to the national banks without interest when bonds could have been bought and interest saved was wisdom and sound policy I leave to the Democratic orators in the next campaign, etc.

What does this mean? If the present administration has loaned the pational banks that sum of money without interest, when and how was it done? DANVILLE, Ind., July 26.

The law authorizes a national bank which is a government depository to deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury United States bonds and receive government funds in return, which remain on deposit in the bank. The total amount thus deposited by the government with national banks exceeds \$60,000,000. If the administration chese to do so it could use this money in buying government bonds and save interest, but it prefers to let the surplus accumulate and loan it to the banks. Were the surplus reduced. the pretext for free-trade tariff revision would

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Please state in your next issue how long a citizen of another State has to reside in Indiana before he is entitled to a vote. Indianapolis, July 27. A READER Six months.

POLITICAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

ENGLAND bolds a big vault full of confederate bonds yet, remember. If England is cock sure they will never be paid why are they kept locked up so carefully!-Detroit Tribune.

JOHN ARNOT, of Elmira, N. Y., one of the wealthiest and most influential men in his section of the country and a prominent Democrat, has repudiated Cleveland and free trade. THE New York Saloon Journal has declared for Cleveland. The Boston Journal thinks this is due to its editors being shocked at the alleged

"free-whisky" plank in the Republican plat-THE Republican cause is being actively championed in Washington Territory by Florence Mollinelli, a young actress, who electrifies her audiences by speeches, interspersed with pa-

triotic songs and recitations. A MILLION campaign documents will be furnished the Democratic State committee of Illinois by the national committee. All the documents relate to the tariff, and the selection

is made with the President's approval. FROM the present outlook the Republican campaign committee is not to be financially hampered. The other day Gen. Russell A. Alger walked into the headquarters at New York and threw down \$10,000, with the remark: "Credit that to the Wolverines."

GENERAL ALGER, of Michigan, says: "In my judgment the next election will show greater changes in old party lines than in any election changes will be favorable to the Republican party and help to swell the popular majority." THERE has been some doubt as to what position Congressman Nelson would take in the

the first thing he intended to do was "to assist in knocking Grover Cleveland out." He will then have time, he says, to consider what shall

THE Prohibitionists in Minnesota have nominated Scandinavians for State offices. They hope by this means to win a considerable vote from this nationality and thereby defeat the Republican ticket. The indications are that the third party in Minnesota this year has but one object-to aid the Democrats.

THE report that Mr. Drexel, the Philadelphia banker, favoring free wool, had flopped to the Democracy, and would vote for Cleveland and Thurman, turns out to be inaccurate in one or two points. Mr. Drexel is an earnest protectionist, an emphatic Republican, and supports Harrison and Morton.-Pittsburg Chronicle.

SECRETARY HANNAH, of the North Chicago rolling-mills, where \$13,549,486 worth of manufactured goods were turned out for the yearending June 30, 1888, says that so far as the tariff is concerned with his industry, the situation can be briefly stated. Any reduction in duty means a reduction in wages, as the only way for the proprietors to save themselves.

MR. ALEXANDER AGAR, who is at the head of a large stationery and paper business at No. 110 William street, New York, says he has been voting the Democratic ticket for nearly thirty years, but is "going to stop." "I worked in 1847," says he, "for \$3 per week. Under the protective system that followed I was able to increase my wages, and to become an employer myself in my line of business. I am not in favor of any proposition that will reduce us to the \$3 system again, which, by the way, prevailed under free trade, and which ceased to prevail when a protective tariff went into

A LITTLE SOUND SENSE.

An Iowa Temperance Man Gives Ex-Confederate Brooks Some Facts and Advice. Dr. John A. Brooks:

There appears in some of your reported

speeches some things that appear to me to be unfair to those Prohibitionists who do not look at this question as you do. You have much to say of "conscience votes" and "men of conscience," and such phrases in which you assert that the Prohibitionists who do not agree with your wild-goose, third-party movement are not acting according to their conscientious convictions. As you and I are co-workers in the same church and acting together religiously, it is a queery to me when you became the keeper of the consciences of your brethren. You do yourself a gross injustice, as well as others, when you assume any such position, for certainly where there are five Prohibitionists who not vote your ticket for every one that will it comes with poor grace for one to charge the five with acting hypocritically in their decision. Now I have, as you well know, been a prohibitionist all my life, and it is not saying anything in an egotistic sense if I say have done as much for the cause of prohibition as you have. You have been in Missouri for many years where the Democratic party has been in a large majority, and you have been a member of that party, and what have you done in that party or with your third party to get prohibition! Absolutely nothing. I have been in Iowa and a member of the Republican party and worked in that line, and with what result We have one of the best prohibitory laws in Iowa that has ever been made, and it is as well enforced as any other law. I have followed no ignis fatuus of third-party impracticability. You have. Now, what is the result! My State is prohibitory, yours is not, and yet, forsooth, because I cannot conscientiously follow your method that has proved a failure, and abandon my own that has proved a success, I am to be accounted as lacking in conscience. Did you ever think, my brother, that it is possible you are mistaken, and that the beam may be in your own eye?

Again, we have 150,000 prohibitionists in Iowa. Of that number 149,000 will vote the Republican ticket and 1,000 for your third-party ticket. Allow me to suggest that it is possible that the 149 may be as wise and honest as the one. It is true, one may be wiser than 149, but it is not very good taste nor very good morals for the one to say that he is the only honest

And what is true of the State of Iowa is true the country over. And, as I said before, you cannot possibly hope to poll more than one-fifth of the actual Prohibition vote for your ticket, and is it not possible that the four who refuse to vote it may not be as wise and conscientious as the one who does! When you say they are not you are violating one of the cardinal principles of the religion we both profess to "judge not thy brother."

While I am at this matter there are a few oth er things to which I wish to call your attention. The only States in which prohibition is maintained to-day are Republican States, and yet you make your fight against the Republican party, and your leaders say that you have no hope of electing your ticket but you wish to defeat the Republican party, so that the Prohibition party may take its place in 1892. Very well look at the result. You brake down prohibition when it is already established, for you concede that the Democratic party is opposed to the principle, you make enemies of all men in the Republican party by your fight against them, and what is the result? You keep a free-whisky Democratic party in power for a generation at

But you begin to compare yourself to the Abolition party, but you have studied history to little advantage if you can see anything it that. If the Abolition party had continued on its radical ground what would have been the result? Slavery would have been national today for if Abraham Lincoln had taken his stand on a platform of absolute abolition he would have been defeated and slavery would have been more firmly entrenched than ever. So the good sense of the people said we will prohibit slavery in the Territories, where we have jurisdiction, and leave the matter to the States, and on this principle they won. So Mr. Harrison had stopped on a radical prohibi tion platform at Chicago he would have been defeated and whisky entrenched for a generation. But as he is on the common ground in favor of local government on the matter by the States. while adopting the general principle of temperance in all ways, or rather on anti-saloon ground, he will be elected, and the great temperance reform will move on. Why cannot you be as wise as the old Abolitionists who supported Fremont and Lincoln on a less radical platform than they deemed exactly right. You may talk of conscience and all that, but conscience without common sense is only fanatieism in a Republic like ours. It troubles my conscience to think that the only obstuale in the way of ultimate prohibition is the utter impracticality of those who blindly put out a hopeless third-party ticket to stop the progress of events to that end. Besides, your party is not acting on a high moral plan. You confess that the Democratic party is opposed to prohibition. and that you intend to oppose it after you have beaten the Republican party. When, my good brother, did you adopt the principle, we will do evil that good may come! You will put the devil in power that you may fight him. Verily, if that is conscience I am thankful I have none

I will not burden you with the marry inconsistencies of your opposition to the Republican party. Because the Republican party say that rather than break down the protective lariff system they would in a contingency repeal the tax on liquors, you abuse them, or rather your spokesmen do, and call them the "free whisky party," when in the very platform on which you stand there is a declaration in favor of the unconditional and immediate repeal of that tax. Does your conscience indorse such as inconsistency? If it does, I am happy to say mine

Believing, as I do, that your movement; is an injury and a fee to the cause of prohibition. can only hope, and pray, and vote for the success of the Republican party. Wishing you success in all laudable work for the cause of righteousness, I subscribe myself very kindly and fraternally your brother, D. R. Lucas. DES MOINES, July 21.

Much to Encourage It.

Indiana Advocate. The Prohibition party goes into the fight this ye with much to encourage it.—New Era.

Well, yes. When King George issued a proclamation for thankegiving at the close of the revolutionary war, an old Quaker called on him and asked what he had to be thankful for. "Is it because thee has lost thirteen colonies; or is it because 50,000 of thy subjects have been killed; or is it because of the great national debt that has been created; or is it be-" "Hold friend William," replied the King, "it is because things are no worse." On this principle the Prohibition party has much to encourage it. According to the figures given in the Voice, the vote in Iowa fell off from 1,405 in 1886, to 111; in Maryland, from 7,195 to 4,272; in Nebraska, from 8,175 to 6,500; in New Jersey, from 19.808 to 12,600; in Pennsylvania, from 32,458, to 18.474; in Kentucky, from 39,942 (in 1885, no election in 1886), to 8,390; in Indianapolis, from 153 to 99; in Rhode Island, from 2,585 in 1886, to 1,336 in 1888, and so on. The encouraging thing is that it did no fall off in Massachusetts, or New York, or Ohio, at all, and that it ot fall off any worse in those States, has much to encourage it.

In Bad Taste.

Philadelphia Press. The President's special message on civil-service reform is in exceedingly bad taste. It is like a letter of congratulation on an occasion when what is really needed is a funeral address.

FROM THE POLITICAL FIELD

A Democratic Soldier Gives His Reasons for Voting for Barrison. The following letter has been sent the Journal

Richmond Wischart, Esq., New Castle, Ind .: Dear Old Comrade-Your favor of the 20th at hand and contents noted. Comrade, you reported me correctly when you said that I would not vote for Grover Cleveland. I made up my mind over a year ago that I did not belong to Grover Cleveland, and when the delegates to the St Louis convention indorsed his message and administration, then I declared my relationship with the Democratic party at an end. I have taken an active part during every campaign since the war in the interests of the Democratic party. I have stumped Fayette, Rush, Franklin and Dearborn counties for the Democratic party. have never voted any but the straight Democratic ticket. I wanted a change when I voted for Grover Cleveland, but after having three years of experience my honest desires are that we may have another change, and to that end I shall vote and use what influence I can in an honorable way for the election of Gen. Benjamin Harrison. I do not agree with the free-trade theories of the Democratic leaders. I am for the laboring men of the United States instead of England. Neither my vote nor my voice can be driven by the party lash to the destruction of our manufacturing interests and the degradation of our American laborers for

the advancement of England.

I am opposed to Cleveland because he has shown his bitter enmity to the Union soldier. He has been very busy and has spent about three-fourths of his term of office vetoing soldiers' and widows' pensions. I served all through this terrible war, and have as good a record as any Union soldier. I did my whole duty in helping to save our government, and in November I shall, by my humble ballot, help to place a veto on Grover Cleveland. Also, goodbye Matson and good-bye Myers. If you can hold up the banner for Cleveland and the return of our blood-stained rebel flags, I shall not move in your procession. I appeal to my Demacratic comrades that they should lay aside all party prejudices, and after the 4th of next March, the soldiers' friend will see to it that no more diseased, crippled and gray-haired veterans will bave their pensions vetoed by an unscrupulous ingrate like Grover Cleveland. In conclusion, comrade, you may say to our old gray haired boys, they will find me on the front line of battle for Harrison and Morton. No more vetoes of soldiers' pensions; and for protection to our American laborers, I will stay there, as I did during the dark days of the rebellion, until the last gun is fired and victory is perched upon our banner. Yours in E. C. and L.,

ALEXANDER ABERNATHY. MIDDLETOWN, Ind., July 23.

An Irish Democrat Against Cleveland. M. J. Logan, a prominent Irishman in the Ninth ward, Brooklyn, and a life-long Democrat, has come out for Harrison and Morton. In his letter withdrawing from the Ninth Ward

Democratic Club, he says: "The pro-British policy of free trade can never obtain in this country except by the votes of Irish-born citizens, and that Irishman who would, at the bidding and in the interest of the inveterate enemy of his race and nation, cast his ballot to destroy the industry of that country which received him with open arms, clothed him and gave him food and shelter, and the voice of a freeman when they were denied him in the land of his birth, is a greater ingrate than the snake which turned on his benefactor, and a deoper-dyed traitor to his country than Benedict Arnold, of notorious memory.

Mr. Logan is the publisher of the Gael, a high class paper, devoted to ancient Irish literature. He has a wide influence among his countrymen.

Glass Men Fighting Free Trade. Pittsburg Special.

There is a quiet movement on foot among the leaders of glass-workers, especially the windowglass men, to take an active part against the reelection of President Cleveland. President James Campbell, of the Window-glass Workers Association, who sailed last week for Belgium, will do all in his power to defeat Cleveland, and at least nine-tenths of the members of the association are in full accord with his view. The matter was discussed at the recent conference of the workers and manufacturers when the wage scale for the present year was arranged It was then agreed that should there be a reduction of the tariff the manufacturers would be entitled to a reduction in wages.

"It is in New York where the glass-workers can wield a power that will count," remarked a gentleman in possession of some inside facts to-day. "The glass-workers will make a fight in that State, and they may be able to hold the balance of power. A number of prominent labor leaders of the country will join hands with Mr. Campbell and make a series of speeches in New York. It is also claimed that Dr. McGlynn and his followers may be induced to support Harrison."

Republican Testimony About Indiana. Crawfordsville Journal.

W. W. Thornton has returned from a week's tour through southern Indiana, looking after his interests as a candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court. He found the Republicans at every point he visited throughly alive and wide awake. The fires of enthusiasm were kindled and were blazing in every city, town and hamlet. At no point did he find a single Republican skulking in the rear, but they were all at the front with the lines well armed. Everywhere he went he could hear of Democratic accessions to our ranks, particularly at New Albany, where they are coming over by the hundred. A Harrison and Morton club has been formed at this city composed entirely of Democrats, and which has over one hundred members. He says if southern Indiana is criterion the State is good for 15,000 majority for the Republican ticket. Speaking of his own prospects he said he received encouraging words everywhere, and regards his chances for nomination equal with any of his competitors.

A Democratic Cry of Alarm in New Jersey. Flemington, N. J., Special,

That the Democratic leaders in this county are becoming alarmed at the defections in their ranks is evidenced by the fact that the veteran Hunterdon Democrat, the recognized organ of Hunterdon county unadulterated Democracy, comes out in an article under the caption "Heed the Warning," in which it says: "The fact remains that some Democratic strength. particularly from the ranks of those ex soldiers who are in favor of being placed upon the pension rolls, is going over to the other side. A desperate enemy will make such an effort to carry the State this fall as has never been seen yet. The large attendance at the weekly meetings of the Republican clubs; and the enthusiasm that moves the assemblage so early in the campaign, is conclusive proof of this fact. Democrats must be up and doing if they would save the ship."

Cape May Converts.

Cape May Special. The Democrats of Cape May are sad because they have lost another member. Jeremiah B. Schellenger, lumber merchant, of one of the most influential Democratic families in South Jersey, has declared his intention of voting for Harrison and Morton and is enthusiastic over the matter. Mr. Schellenger says the action of President Cleveland in sending his free-trade message and of the Democrats in passing the Mills bill are not in accordance with his views. Mr. Schellenger never voted any other but the Democratic ticket before, and has been a voter for half a century. His two sons, Joseph M., coal-dealer, of this city, and I. Merritt, of Royersford, Pa., have decided that they will vote for protection, too. Nearly a dozen voters in Cape May City alone have been converted to the Republican ranks.

In the New Jersey Air.

Dover (N. J.) Iron Age. From every part of Morris county come daily cheering reports of Democrats who will not support Cleveland and the free-trade policy of the Democratic party. Samson W. George, the well-known mining superintendent of Chester. and a life-long Democrat, is outhusiastic for Harrison, and numbers of other Chester Democrats are going the same way. We also hear that David Beatty, a well-known farmer of Pleasant Hill, Thomas Valentine, a life-long Democrat of Bartley, Allie DeCamp, of Succasunna, and many others are all out against Cleveland and free trade. You are as welcome, gentlemen, as the flowers in May. The past is nothing; the question of the present is whether we are to h ave protection or free trade, and we are glad to have you with us in the good fight.

The Soldiers' Choice.

Dove Y (N. J.) Iron Aga. Out well-known friend, Mr. John Doering, while on his way to the Gettysburg celebration, was up on a train that was mainly filled with New Je tsey veterans. Some partisans decided upon tai 'ing a vote on the train, which was done and resulted as follows: Harrison, 232; Cleveland, 33: Vish, 18; Belva Lockwood, L. And so it is every where. The sentiment of the men who fought to save the country is almost unanimous for I Carrison.

Democratic Testimony About Indiana New Castle Con tier. experience and cool judgment, said to Charles

S. Hernly, chair than of our county central com-

mittee, on Wednesday of this week, that after

carefully looking the ground over and obtaining

information fro m all parts of the State, he is convinced that I larrison and Morton will carry Indiana by from twenty to twenty-five thousand majority. This is Democratic testimony from an old-fashioned, veliable Democrat of forty years' standing, and the man can be produced if anybody doubts it. He is not a man who goes back on his word.

The Fly ,'s Too Fly.

New York Iribune. The following cable di vatches explain them-

ENGL AND, July 20, 1888. To Mr. American Fly-Will y vu walk into my parlor! I assure you that it is the ; Vettlest little parlor you ever did espy, and I need no tadd that you will be most welcome. Answer paid. Faithfully yours,

FREE T. MADE SPIDER. UNITED STATES, July 20, 1888. To Free-trade Spider, Esq.: Your inv. Vation is respectfully but firmly declined. My Unc le Sam as-

sures me that if I have any regard for my health I will hold myself aloof from your parlor. With sentiments of distinguished consideration, yours,
THE AMERICAN FUY.

Still More Sentinel Falsehoods Denied. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

The Indianapolis Sentinel intimates that myself and brothers intend to vote the Democratic ticket this fall. I wish to deny that statement entirely. We have no such intention. The story is manufactured by the correspondent here and has no truth in it. Life is too short to waste further time in replying to Democratic lies, so I will close by saying that my brothers and myself will never be found wanting in our support for Harrison and Morton. LEONARD J. BROOKS.

GOSHEN, Ind., July 26.

HOW IT AFFECTS THEM.

The Head of a Big Soap Factory Gives Facts as to Free-Trade. Mr. H. M. Lautz, of the firm of Lautz Bros.

& Co., was visited, and stated that his firm had written similar letters urging action by the Representatives of the district in Congress against "You voted for Grover Cleveland in 1884, did

you not?" asked the reporter. "Yes, sir." "And spent money to belp things along!"

"Yes, sir, I did my share to help Grover Cleve-"Shall you do so this year?" "No, sir. I am on the other side this time. We have to protect curselves. Our material prosperity is threatened by the present attitude

and future plans of the Democratic party." What is the status of the soap business Buffalo, Mr. Lautz?" "Weil, I suppose there is easily a million to s million and a half invested here.

"And how many people employed!" "Probably 1,000 in all. "What do you pay your people?"
"To good hands \$1.50 per day un."

"What could the same hands earn in Europef" "Two marks per day, perhaps." "How much is that in our money?" "Forty cents. Some of them would not get

"Are many of your people married?" "Most of them, and own their homes." "Do many of them in the same business own heir bomes abroad!

"Hardiy any; they are slaves." "How many people do you employ here?" "Two hundred and eighty-five; some of them have been with us fifteen to twenty years." "Is vours a large factory compared with

others?"

"The producers rank Procter & Gamble, of Cincinnati, James S. Kirk, of Chicago, and Lautz Bros., of Buffalo, the three largest in the country." "What do you think of free trade generally?" "I think it would be a great mistake for our country; we are far too young. What we ought

to do would be to encourage, not discourage. American enterprise. Why, do you know that in the big factories abroad they bild many of their hands by life contracts and make them take an iron-clad oath not to leave the employer or reveal the secrets of his trade,' How few big manufactories move here from

the other side. It is only the individual as a rule. A high protective tariff tends to bring the best manufacturing talent and foreign capital to our shores; free trade tends to keep it away. The Democrate say our wages are so high our manufacturers cannot compete with foreign makers. Very good. Here is a way to dispose of the surplus, let the government subsidize home firms out of the moneys received for import duties so they can afford to sell their goods against the pauper products of Europe, that would be a real encouragement to American industry and other foreigners would pay for it.

THE GREAT ISSUE.

General Alger Points Out Its Importance to

the Workingman. New York Interview. The working-people of all classes and grades, the employer and the employe, I think, see, or will be brought to see, and fully understand the true inwardness and fallacies of the free-trade policy advocated by the Democratic party. I can't understand how any foreign-born laboring man can wish to reduce the price of labor in this country to that of the country from which he came. What do men come to this country for? Of course to better their condition, and these people know better than any native-born

American the great advantages that the laborer

has in this country over and above any in the

European countries.

"Wages are much higher here than there, and the necessaries of life are much cheaper. I conversed with a great many laboring men in England last summer concerning their wages, cost of living, etc. I found \$10 to \$11 a month was considered good wages, and upon inquiry found the price of wheat reduced to our currency was \$1.23 per bushel. Meat was a luxury, and few to me that any argument is necessary to prove to the laboring men that the condition of affairs in America is much more favorable to them than in England, and why they can for a moment wish to have their wages cut down to the English scale I cannot understand. Indeed, I do not believe they will vote for any such change. "If foreigners, business men, wish to engage in business in this country, let them come and bear their share of the burden of taxation and help to build up the country. Think of it a moment. The free traders say to the foreigner:

We have by hard work, economy and close attention to business developed this country to its present state. Now bring your wares here. enter our markets as competitors; we'll pay all your taxes and rents, and share the profits with you, you taking from this country and shipping to England the money you make here.' The protectionist says: 'If you come here you will place yourself on an equal footing with us, helping to sustain this government; otherwise if you come you must pay duty upon your wares for the privilege of living and manufacturing them in your foreign home, where labor is cheaper than here."

A Republican Soldier Organization. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

The writer was an interested observer,

Wednesday evening, at the meeting held to organize the Fist Veteran Regiment, Harrison and Morton Guards, at the Marion County Courthouse. This is a move in the right direction. This is "the Union soldier's" fight for victory, or death to thousands of their comrades in "poor-houses," with four years more of Grover Cleveland's administration, should be be elected again, and backed by a Democratic majority in Congress. Let the good work of organization of soldiers go on until every soldier in the State will be enrolled-a company organized in each township, and a regiment in each one of our ninety-two counties, the congressional districts forming divisions. After this is done let us have a State soldiers' day set apart. not later than Oct. 1, and have another grand review of the "old boys" by Gen. Harrison. Our comrades from the adjoining States might also be invited to participate, and make of it the greatest and grandest demonstration of the entire campaign. It can be done if taken hold of in time. Its infinence and results would justify the labor necessary to carry the movement to success. Soldiers, of all others. have a two-fold interest in this contest. Protection directly protects them; will protect their widows and minor children; protects their comrades from consignment to poor-houses. Our votes should protect American labor and industries against Democratic progressive free trade, which has never failed to bankrupt the treasury, and would soon prevent payment of pensions and other just claims due every soldier. Every soldier who votes for Cleveland indorses his insulting pension vetoes; indorses the Democratic majority now in Congress in refusing consideration and action upon just pension legislation proposed this eession by Republicans for the relief of our comrades in the Senate and House. The Republican party, its platform and candidates, promise pretection to the Union soldier from want or suffering, through disabilities and in his old age. The Democratic party, its candidates and platform, contains no such promise for the future. Comrades, let us have the proposed "soldier day" and another grand review of the old boys. "Touch elbows" together once

A prominent Indiapapolis Democrat of large

every county and township immediately.

more and vote our comrade General Harrison

into the White House Nov. 6. Organize in